

THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Sworn Into Office in the Presence of a Distinguished Audience.

EX-QUEEN "LIL" WAS ON DECK

And Started the Diplomatic Gallery by Her Presence, but She Was Finally Seated in the Back Row—Vice-President Stevenson Bids Farewell to the Senate, and His Successor, Garrett A. Hobart, Takes Up His Responsibilities, and Delivers a Short Address—Fifteen New Senators Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The senate chamber was the centre of attraction and early in the day the galleries presented a picture to which an artist's palette alone could do justice. The senate proceedings were brief intervals between recesses, for the time had gone by for anything beyond the vital legislation of appropriation bills. Madame Yang Yu, wife of the Chinese minister, accompanied by Mr. Sze and a number of ladies, was one of the early arrivals. She was richly gowned in lavender silk of oriental pattern, with a head dress of bright red roses and in a front seat she was a centre of interest to the waiting crowds. The galleries were started shortly after 11 o'clock, when former Queen Liliuokalani entered the diplomatic gallery accompanied by her secretary, Mr. Palmer. She stood momentarily within the doors while the officials hesitated, as though in doubt what to do. The embarrassment was momentary. She was given the most available seat, which, by this time, was far in the rear.

The presidential family party arrived at 11:20 and entered the east reserved gallery. Mrs. McKinley accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Hubbard, moved down the aisle and took the front seat, which had been reserved for her. She smiled frequently as she surveyed the crowd and chatted with Chairman Bell of the inaugural committee, who sat beside her. Following her were the new President, the venerable Mr. McKinley, Sr., garbed in his eighty years. Her kindly face was framed in rolls of gray hair like those in old prints. She was seated between Mrs. McKinley, Jr., and the two went forward frequently for an exchange of greetings.

The diplomatic corps entered the chamber at 11:45 followed a moment later by the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court. They filed slowly down the aisle in gorgeous regalia and silken robes, the crowds on the floor and in the galleries standing respectfully until they were seated. The members of the house of representatives headed by Speaker Reed, Mr. Dingeldey, the tariff leader, near at hand, then entered the chamber.

There was a stir of interest when senate officials announced the vice-president-elect. Mr. Hobart entered from the right door, bowed slightly to the standing senators and officials and stepped to the seat of the presiding officer. On the lapel of his coat he wore a large bunch of violets. All this was but accessory to the main scene, which had been so eagerly awaited, the arrival of President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley. It was just 12:20 when they entered the main door, facing the vice-president-elect. The two men were seated at once on the two central figures. As they moved down the middle aisle Mr. Cleveland was a trifle in advance, stopping haltingly and with a suggestion of his recent rheumatic trouble. His face looked grave.

President-Elect Enters.
Mr. McKinley followed closely, stepping easily down the aisle, his poise being easy and dignified. He bowed to the presiding officer and with Mr. Cleveland, was seated immediately in front of the presiding officer, facing the senate and the crowds.

On the left sat Major General Miles, commanding officer of the army and Admiral Brown, senior officer of the navy, both in full uniform. To the right was another band of rich uniforms and decorations, the four ambassadors, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Mr. Gresham, Baron von Thielmann and Baron Fava being directly to the side of Mr. McKinley.

The members of the outgoing cabinet were in a semi-circle to the left facing the outgoing and incoming presidents. On the opposite side of the centre aisle in a semi-circle, were Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices, wearing their long silk robes, the circle of silver heads and strong faces making a picture of dignity and force. Near them were General Porter, chief marshal of the inaugural parade, and Marshal Wilson, of the District of Columbia. Back of the supreme court judges were the ministers of foreign countries, wearing their rich uniforms of black and red, their breasts resplendent with gold embroidery, from which hung many court decorations.

The members of the house of representatives filled the entire body of the hall on the right side, and on the opposite arena of the chamber the senators-elect. At the presidential party took their seats Vice President Stevenson rose and invited his successor to step forward and take the oath of office. Mr. Hobart advanced to the desk, raised his right hand and took the oath in accordance with the constitution. Mr. Stevenson then delivered his valedictory address, speaking hoarsely, as a result of recent strain.

His concluding words were: "Twenty-four senators who have occupied seats in this chamber during my term of office are no longer members of this body. Five of that number—Stanley, Colquhoun, Vance, Stockbridge and Wilson—have departed with the confidences of the great body of voters and of honors have passed from earthly scenes. The fall of the gavel will conclude the long and honorable terms of service of other senators, who will be borne in kind remembrance by their associates who remain."

He could do violence to my feelings if I failed to express my thanks to the officers of this body for the fidelity with which they have discharged their important duties and for the timely assistance and unfailing courtesy of which I have been the recipient.

For the able and distinguished gentleman who succeeds me as your presiding officer, I earnestly invoke the same cooperation and courtesy you have so generously accorded me.

Senators.—My parting words have been spoken, and I now discharge my last official duty, that of declaring the senate adjourned without day.

Mr. Hobart now advanced to the presiding chair and for the first time exercised his official functions by calling the senate to order.

and prosperity of the people and at the same time conserve the time honored precedents and established traditions which have contributed to make this tribunal the most distinguished of the legislative bodies of the world.

In entering upon the duties of the office to which I have been chosen, I feel a peculiar delicacy, for I am aware that your body with whom for a time I will be an associate, has had but a small voice in the selection of its presiding officer, and that I am called upon to conduct your deliberations, while not perhaps your choice in point of either merit or fitness.

It will be my constant effort to aid you so far as I may, in all reasonable consideration of the business of the senate, and I may be permitted to express the belief that such expedition is the hope of the country. All the interests of good government and the advancement toward a higher and better condition of things, call for prompt and positive legislation at your hands. To obstruct the regular course of wise and prudent legislation, is neither consistent with the senatorial courtesy, conducive to the welfare of the people, nor in compliance with their just expectations.

While assisting in the settlement of the grave questions which devolve upon the senate of the United States, it will be my endeavor to so conduct my deliberations that its wisdom may be made fruitful in works, whilst at the same time exercising such fairness and impartiality within the rules of the senate as shall deserve, at least, your good opinion for the sincerity of my effort.

Unfamiliar with your rules and manner of procedure, I can only promise that I will bring all the ability I possess to the faithful discharge of every duty as it may devolve upon me, relying always upon your suggestions, your advice and your cooperation, and I should feel unequal to the task did I not trustfully anticipate that indulgent aid and consideration which you have at all times given to my predecessors, and without which I could not hope to acquit myself to your satisfaction, or with any degree of personal credit.

His Highest Aim.
It shall be my highest aim to justify the confidence the people have reposed in me by discharging my duties in such a manner as to lighten your labors, secure your appreciation of my honest efforts to administer your rules with an eye single to the public good, and promote the pleasant and efficient transaction of the public business.

I trust that our official and personal relations may be alike agreeable; that the friendships which may form hereafter between us may be lasting, and that the work of the senate may redound to the peace and honor of the country and the prosperity and happiness of all the people.

The proclamation of the outgoing President, calling an extra session of the senate, having been read, Vice President Hobart requested the new senators to take the oath. He then called to the presiding officer, Mr. Morrill, the patriarch of the senate, was complimented with being the first to be sworn in. As the new senators took the oath, there was a hum of interest through the gallery. Men conspicuous in public and political life were recognized when with uplifted hand they swore allegiance to the constitution. No exact order was observed. The oath being given to four senators at one time. The names of Thomas C. Platt, of New York, and Joseph Benton Foraker, of Ohio, were called together. Mr. Platt came forward on the arm of Senator Murphy, of New York, both smiling and exchanging pleasantries as they went to the desk. Mr. Foraker was on the arm of that notable veteran, John Sherman, about to leave for another sphere of action.

With these fifteen new men were twelve of the old senators sworn in on new terms. Meantime, while the oaths were being administered, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley sat talking in a low tone, Mr. Cleveland making a few agreeable exchanges with the old President and the new smiled every now and then as they nodded acquiescence to each other. It was noted that Secretary of State Olney and Secretary Lamont were not among the cabinet officers present.

It was 1:05 p. m. when the last oath had been administered and then the formal exit began, the supreme judges going first, then Mr. Cleveland and President-elect McKinley and the other officials following.

Finance and Trade.
NEW YORK, March 4.—Money on call easy at 1 1/4% to 1 1/2% per cent; last loan 1 1/2% per cent; closed offered at 1 1/4% to 1 1/2% per cent. Prime percentage paper, 3/4 to 1% per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1 87 1/4 for 60 days and at \$1 85 1/4 for 90 days. Posted rates \$1 86 1/4 for 60 days; commercial bills \$1 84 1/4. Silver certificates 6 1/4% to 6 1/2%.

To-day's market was active and marked by an enlarged volume of trading, over 226,000 shares being sold on the stock exchange. A wide variety of properties was dealt in. The tendency was distinctly reactionary, and the declines were notable in many stocks. Many factors contributed to this result, the principal one being a seeming desire to take profits at the high range of values established yesterday. This disposition was manifested soon after the opening, and the tendency was upward in spite of the depression existing in the London market on account of the still unsolved Cretan problem. The rise at the opening of 1/4 per cent each in New York Central and Omaha showed the continued effect of the Lake Shore bonding operation announced Tuesday on the Vanderbilt properties. But this soon gave way to a selling movement and profit taking. The early gales were soon lost, and there was a slight check due to a rally of 1/4 per cent in Chicago Gas on reports of good prospects for consideration.

The rally on the general list was unimportant and the downward course was resumed. New Jersey Central and Manhattan had lost a point each, the first on the labor trouble and the latter on continued apprehension of a reduction of the dividend rate. A period of dullness ensued. Meantime there was a continuous receipt of selling orders from London, which was sufficiently large to exert an influence in this market. After the traders had seen the President's inaugural address, the paragraph as to the trust was seized upon by the bears and an extensive raid organized on the industrials. These succumbed readily and precipitated a further fall in the whole market. The market was very active from then up to about delivery hour and heavy liquidation was manifest in the industrials. The lowest prices of the day were reached at that time. Dullness succeeded and continued until the close. The extreme declines were Lake Shore 2 1/4 per cent; St. Paul & Omaha 2 1/4; New York Central and St. Louis second preferred 2 1/4; New York & Canada Southern 1 1/4; General Electric 1 1/4; Chicago & North Western preferred 1 1/4; Tennessee Coal & Iron 1 1/4 and Pacific Mail 1 1/4. Burlington fell 1/4; St. Paul 1 1/4 and Rock Island 1 1/4. Northern Pacific preferred fell 1/4. Louisville & Nashville 1/4; Missouri Pacific 1/4 per cent. The weakness persisted till the close when prices were mostly at the lowest of the day.

The bond market still strong. Governments slightly advanced. The total sales of stocks to-day were 226,298 shares.

All Cleaning



Evening Post's London financial cablegram:

The stock markets opened momentarily firm this morning, but quickly gave way on heavy selling from Paris. Later this was followed by the wildest political rumors on the report that King George, of Greece, had gone to Thessaly. Consols fell to 11 1/4 and all the markets closed at the lowest, except Americans, which were firm all day and closed at the best. Gold has fallen to 76 3/4.

To-day's bank return completes the half year and shows an exceptionally large profit. The dividend to be declared shortly is expected to be at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. Details of the gold movement for the week show the receipt of 140,000 from Australia, 14,000 from Portugal and 6,000 pounds from Roumania. The Paris bourse was flat, a large account being closed to-day, prior to the settlement to-morrow. The Berlin and other continental bourses were weaker than for some time past on politics.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| New 1/8, 48 registered | 123 1/2 | | | |
| New 1/8, 48 coupon | 123 1/2 | | | |
| U. S. 5, 100 registered | 123 1/2 | | | |
| U. S. 5, 100 coupon | 123 1/2 | | | |
| U. S. 4, 100 registered | 123 1/2 | | | |
| U. S. 4, 100 coupon | 123 1/2 | | | |
| Pacific 6, 100 registered | 103 1/2 | | | |
| Atchafalpa | 123 1/2 | | | |
| Adams Express | 14 1/2 | | | |
| Amalgamated | 11 1/2 | | | |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 10 1/2 | | | |
| Canada Southern | 4 1/2 | | | |
| Central Pacific | 12 1/2 | | | |
| Chicago & North Western | 12 1/2 | | | |
| Chicago & Alton | 16 1/2 | | | |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 20 1/2 | | | |
| Chicago Gas | 25 1/2 | | | |
| Colorado Coal & Iron | 2 1/2 | | | |
| Cotton Oil Certificates | 12 1/2 | | | |
| Delaware & Hudson | 10 1/2 | | | |
| Denver & Rio Grande preferred | 4 1/2 | | | |
| Erie | 14 1/2 | | | |
| do first preferred | 23 1/2 | | | |
| do second preferred | 23 1/2 | | | |
| Illinois Central | 32 1/2 | | | |
| Kansas & Texas preferred | 30 1/2 | | | |
| Lake Erie & Western | 12 1/2 | | | |
| do preferred | 16 1/2 | | | |
| Lead Trust | 23 1/2 | | | |
| Louisville & Nashville | 4 1/2 | | | |
| Michigan Central | 23 1/2 | | | |
| Montreal Pacific | 4 1/2 | | | |
| Nashville & Chattanooga | 6 1/2 | | | |
| New Jersey Central | 94 1/2 | | | |
| Norfolk & Western preferred | 14 1/2 | | | |
| Norfolk & Pacific | 12 1/2 | | | |
| do preferred | 37 1/2 | | | |
| Northwestern | 10 1/2 | | | |
| do preferred | 15 1/2 | | | |
| Norfolk & Western | 26 1/2 | | | |
| New York & New England | 37 1/2 | | | |
| Oregon Navigation | 14 1/2 | | | |
| Pacific Mail | 10 1/2 | | | |
| Pullman Palace | 10 1/2 | | | |
| Reading | 23 1/2 | | | |
| Rock Island | 6 1/2 | | | |
| St. Paul & Northern Pacific | 12 1/2 | | | |
| do preferred | 12 1/2 | | | |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 5 1/2 | | | |
| do preferred | 12 1/2 | | | |
| Salt Lake & Pacific | 12 1/2 | | | |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 2 1/2 | | | |
| Texas Pacific | 3 1/2 | | | |
| Toledo & Ohio Central preferred | 2 1/2 | | | |
| United States Express | 26 1/2 | | | |
| Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific | 6 1/2 | | | |
| do preferred | 10 1/2 | | | |
| Western Union | 83 1/2 | | | |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 14 1/2 | | | |
| do preferred | 14 1/2 | | | |
| Yankee Coal & Oil | 10 1/2 | | | |
| American Sugar preferred | 10 1/2 | | | |
| U. S. Leather preferred | 28 1/2 | | | |
| Tobacco | 14 1/2 | | | |
| do preferred | 10 1/2 | | | |

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO.—Wheat to-day recovered most of yesterday's decline, the May option closing at an advance of 1/4. Renewed war rumors and the inauguration were largely responsible for the advance. Corn and oats were dull, but firm, advancing about 1/4 each. Provisions closed at 2 1/4 to 2 1/2.

Wheat started strong, May being closed yesterday at 74 1/4 to 74 3/4. The slight advance was because Liverpool came only from 3 1/4 to 3 1/2 lower, compared with the close here yesterday, and to a few additional crop damage reports. There were, however, bearish factors present in the shape of more liberal northwest receipts, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 217 cars compared with 190 last week and 310 on the corresponding date of last year and the corresponding year and the corresponding year and the corresponding year.

After the first few sales, the demand ceased and a slight reaction set in, the price of May declining to 74 1/4 to 74 3/4, where it held for a time. The first thing to turn the market firm again, was late advance at Liverpool of 1/4. More important perhaps, was the report of a 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 in the price of British Consols. This was not understood at first, but when cablegrams reported the firing upon an Italian mail steamer by a Turkish warship, the refusal of Greece to obey the wishes of the powers and mobilization of a French fleet in the Mediterranean, the market was given to the bulls.

At no time did trading assume the proportions of a boom, but enough short covering was indulged in to slowly advance the price to 75 1/4 to 75 3/4. A slight reaction then set in, the session closing with May holding steady at 75 1/4 to 75 3/4. Corn was very dull, the pit being all but deserted during the latter part of the session. Wheat was about the only influence, and notwithstanding the lightness of trade, prices held firm. Exports were heavy, 1,120,000 bushels. May opened unchanged at 24; sold between 23 1/2 to 24 1/4, closing at 24 1/4 to 24 3/4.

Oats, if possible, were even duller than corn, but followed in the same path as that cereal. Prices were well maintained, the firmness being due entirely to sympathy with wheat. May opened a shade higher at 17 1/4 to 17 3/4, sold at 16 1/4 to 17 1/4, where it closed.

Provisions opened firm and remained so while during the session, the best price of the day prevailing near the close. Offerings were light and as a good demand existed, prices advanced. At the close May pork was 7 1/4 to 7 3/4, May lard 2 1/4 to 2 3/4, and May tallow 1 1/4 to 1 3/4. Receipts Friday: Wheat 141,000; corn 200 cars; oats 215 cars; hogs 25,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74 1/4; No. 3 spring wheat no sales. No. 2 red 84 1/4 to 84 3/4.

OLD DUST.

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Sugars—Cutback unchanged. On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries 15 1/2 to 16 1/4; dairies 16 1/4 to 17 1/4. Cheese—Firm at 9 1/2 to 10 1/4. Eggs—Weak; fresh 10 1/4 to 10 3/4.

| | Open- ing. | High- est. | Low- est. | Clos- ing. |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Wheat No. 2. | | | | |
| March | 74 1/4 | 74 3/4 | 74 1/4 | 74 3/4 |
| May | 75 1/4 | 75 3/4 | 75 1/4 | 75 3/4 |
| July | 76 1/4 | 76 3/4 | 76 1/4 | 76 3/4 |
| Sept. | 77 1/4 | 77 3/4 | 77 1/4 | 77 3/4 |
| Corn No. 2. | | | | |
| March | 23 1/4 | 23 3/4 | 23 1/4 | 23 3/4 |
| May | 24 1/4 | 24 3/4 | 24 1/4 | 24 3/4 |
| July | 25 1/4 | 25 3/4 | 25 1/4 | 25 3/4 |
| Sept. | 26 1/4 | 26 3/4 | 26 1/4 | 26 3/4 |
| Oats No. 2. | | | | |
| March | 17 1/4 | 17 3/4 | 17 1/4 | 17 3/4 |
| May | 18 1/4 | 18 3/4 | 18 1/4 | 18 3/4 |
| July | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 |
| Sept. | 20 1/4 | 20 3/4 | 20 1/4 | 20 3/4 |
| Mess Pork. | | | | |
| March | 8 1/4 | 8 3/4 | 8 1/4 | 8 3/4 |
| May | 9 1/4 | 9 3/4 | 9 1/4 | 9 3/4 |
| July | 10 1/4 | 10 3/4 | 10 1/4 | 10 3/4 |
| Sept. | 11 1/4 | 11 3/4 | 11 1/4 | 11 3/4 |
| Short Hides. | | | | |
| March | 42 1/4 | 42 3/4 | 42 1/4 | 42 3/4 |
| May | 43 1/4 | 43 3/4 | 43 1/4 | 43 3/4 |
| July | 44 1/4 | 44 3/4 | 44 1/4 | 44 3/4 |
| Sept. | 45 1/4 | 45 3/4 | 45 1/4 | 45 3/4 |

NEW YORK.—Flour, receipts 13,143 barrels; exports 19,548 barrels; market firm and held higher, with little demand for any brands, but low grades winters, which are scarce. Wheat, receipts 17,575 bushels; exports 8,752 bushels; spot market firm, but quiet; No. 1 hard 85c; options opened steady at 84c; No. 2, 83c; No. 3, 82c. March closed at 84c; May closed at 85c; July closed at 86c; Sept. closed at 87c. Hops steady. Hides strong. Leather firm. Beef quiet. Cutsmeats firm. Lard firm; western 14 1/2 to 15, refined firm. Pork firm. Tallow steady. Cottonseed oil firm. Rosin quiet. Turpentine steady. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Coffee steady and closed steady at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 points. No decline; sales 15,000 bags. Sugar, raw quiet; fair refining 24c; centrifugal 56, test; 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; refined quiet.

BALTIMORE.—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 4,096 bushels; exports 1,633 bushels. Wheat quiet; spot 89 1/2 to 90; May 89 1/2 to 90; receipts 2,023 bushels; export none. Southern corn, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22c. Lard firm at 25 1/2 to 26; bulkmeats firmer at 34 1/2 to 35; Bacon firmer at 35. Whisky steady; sales of 835 barrels on a basis of \$1 17 for spirits. Butter quiet. Sugar steady. Eggs dull at 8 1/2 to 9. Cheese firm.

TOLEDO.—Wheat; easy; No. 2 cash 88 1/2 to 89; to arrive 89c; May 89c. Corn active and steady; No. 2 mixed 22c. Oats, fair business; No. 2 17 1/2 to 18; Rye dull; No. 2 cash 35c. Cloverseed steady; prime cash \$4 70.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO.—The demand for cattle was fairly active and yesterday's advance was easily maintained for all kinds of cattle early, but the market declined later. Most of the sales were made at \$1 25 to \$1 30, with a small percentage of choice to prime steers at \$1 30 to \$1 35. A bunch of choice steers sold at \$1 35. Stockers and feeders were in good demand at \$1 50 to \$1 55. Butchers and cannery cattle were active at yesterday's advance. Calves were steady and desirable lots brought \$5 00 to \$6 00. There was a good demand for hogs and Texas fed cattle were unchanged. There were rather better than yesterday's closing figures. Common to the best pigs sold at \$3 50 to \$4 00, packers' lots fetching \$3 50 to \$4 00, and hog sales were largely at \$3 50 to \$4 00. The sheep market to-day had somewhat less "snap" than usual. Lambs were the slowest, being in demand at \$3 00 to \$4 00 for the poorest up to \$5 00 to \$5 25 for the natives, with plenty of Colorado and Mexican lambs going at \$5 00. Yearlings were in demand at \$4 00 to \$4 25 and sheep sold at \$2 00 to \$2 25. Receipts: Cattle, 11,000 head; hogs, 33,000 head; sheep, 14,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY.—Cattle steady; prime \$4 50 to \$5 00; feeders \$3 50 to \$4 00; bulls, stags and cows \$1 50 to \$2 00; best steady; prime medium \$2 00 to \$2 25; best \$2 25 to \$2 50; pigs \$3 50 to \$4 00; heavy \$3 50 to \$4 00; roughs \$2 50 to \$3 00; Sheep steady; Ohio fed westerns \$4 00 to \$4 25; prime natives \$4 00 to \$4 25; common \$3 50 to \$4 00; choice lambs \$5 00 to \$5 25; veal calves \$5 00 to \$5 25.

CINCINNATI.—Hogs steady at \$3 50 to \$4 00; receipts 2,400 head; shipments 1,600 head.

Dry Goods.
NEW YORK.—Although there was a fairly good new business in the dry goods market, the result of an improved spot demand that turned out much better than promised. The mail orders were many, and considerable business was realized therefrom. The whole outlook is better and promising of a large distribution by the jobbing trade of the country. Printing cloths steady at 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 at River, and sales of 5,000 pieces at 2 1/2 to 2 1/4 at Providence.

Petroleum.
OIL CITY.—Certificates, no bids or offers; shipments 77,267 barrels; runs 96,136 barrels.

NEW YORK.—Petroleum, Pennsylvania crude steady; April 9 1/2 bid.

Metals.
NEW YORK.—Pig iron slow; southern \$10 25 to \$12 00; northern \$10 25 to \$12 00. Copper steady; brokers' \$11 50; spot \$11 50. York \$11 50 to \$12 00. Lead strong; brockers' \$3 05; exchange \$3 35 to \$3 40. Tin firm; straight \$13 45 to \$13 55.

Wool.
NEW YORK.—Wool quiet.

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